

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

41st YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1915.

NO. 52

## FORD GIVES UP HIS PEACE TRIP

And Returns On Account Of Illness.

## MISSION WILL BE CONTINUED

Under the Auspices Of the Woman's International Peace Association.

## FORD HANDS OUT BIG CHECK

London, Dec. 24.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says:

"Before leaving, Mr. Ford gave a check for 1,000,000 kroner (about \$276,000) to finance the expedition.

He left because he recognized that it was impossible to make headway. His party was always at loggerheads, and Scandinavian pacifists adopted an attitude of reserve. When Mr. Ford found all of the doors closed, he broke down."

### Ford Leaves For Home.

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 24.—The Norwegian liner Gergenstjord, with Henry Ford on board, sailed for New York this morning. Ford stated before leaving Bergen that the peace expedition would continue under the auspices of the Woman's International Peace Association.

Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, sailed from Bergen with Ford.

Before leaving Christiania for Bergen Ford wrote out the following statement for the press:

"I am satisfied with what has been accomplished in Christiania. Peace has been given publicity. Newspapers have power to end the war, for it is through publicity that the gospel of peace is spread.

"Norway is like every other country. The people are all right."

In announcing at Bergen the circumstances under which the expedition would be continued, Ford said a committee had been appointed to act as leaders. It consists of Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver; Rev. Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, of Chicago; John Barry, of San Francisco; Lieut. Governor Andrew J. Bethea, of South Carolina, and Louis P. Lochner, of Chicago, Ford's secretary.

The party went to Stockholm today.

Christiania newspapers say that in view of Ford's departure no prominent Norwegians will join the expedition.

The expedition will continue on to Copenhagen and The Hague, with the idea of carrying out Ford's original plan for a permanent Arbitration Board.

The Leadership Committee issued the following statement:

"The illness of Mr. Ford, while not dangerous, is serious. His doctor asserts confidently that there is no organic disease, but that there is a great need for rest. The doctor is hopeful that the relief from responsibility for the expedition will speedily restore him to normal health."

Before leaving the party Ford said:

"If I am well enough, I will surely join the expedition later. I am confident it will continue the same without me and that it will do much toward bringing peace."

The absence of Ford has caused serious regret among the delegates, as the impression seems to prevail that it will detract materially from the prospects of the expedition.

While in Christiania Ford was obliged to remain constantly in his hotel and his non-appearance caused much disappointment to the throngs of Norwegians at the meetings and to the many who gathered in front of his stopping place.

A message has been sent to William J. Bryan urging him to come to Europe and join the party.

The departure of Henry Ford from Europe apparently marks the termination, in its original form, of a most novel of the many movements which have been undertaken to bring about the ending of the war.

The announcement of Ford that the Women's International Peace Association henceforth will conduct the expedition would seem to indicate that, so far as he personally is concerned, he will relinquish the

self-imposed task which he expressed in the phrase: "Out of the trenches by Christmas."

### THE LARGEST ARMY IN ALL BRITISH HISTORY

London, Dec. 25.—The newly authorized British army of 4,000,000, H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, stated to the House last night, is the largest army ever raised in this country. Mr. Tennant gave interesting figures on the large reserve requirements of the army under modern war conditions, saying that it was necessary to have at home in reserve 1.8 men for every soldier in the field. This estimate was based on the monthly wastage of 15 per cent., which was the experience of the first year of the war. Thus the army of 1,250,000, which figures were given by Premier Asquith as the present British force abroad, required 2,250,000 reserves in training at home, or a total force of 3,500,000 necessary for the prosecution of the war on the present basis for one year.

### WOMAN KILLS DAUGHTER TO SAVE HER, SHE SAYS

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 25.—"She got too flip I would rather see her dead than—"

These were the few words spoken to-day by Mrs. Minnie Schmitz, 39 years old, who a short time before strangled to death her daughter, Gertrude, 17 years old, at their home on Worth street.

When the killing occurred the husband and father, George Schmitz, was sleeping in his room upstairs. The woman crept from her bed, went down stairs and entered the little side room which was occupied by the girl. She wrapped a necktie about her daughter's throat and then pulled the ends till death resulted.

Later at police headquarters Mrs. Schmitz made a confession.

"I killed my daughter. She was wild, and I was afraid she would grow up to be a bad woman," said Mrs. Schmitz.

### MCCLARY INDICTED AS RESULT OF HOTEL FIRE

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 25.—C. P. McClary, proprietor of the Seventh-avenue hotel, was indicted to-day by the grand jury for not having provided his hotel with fire safety appliances required by law.

In the fire in the hotel two weeks ago W. A. Buckner, C. F. Buckner and C. C. Morgan, of Greensburg, Ky., lost their lives.

The indictment charges McClary with "unlawfully operating a hotel without providing fire escapes or safety appliances required by law."

No effort was made to indict McClary for the deaths of the three, as it was thought certain such an indictment would not hold.

The penalty for the violation of the statute under which the indictment is returned is limited to fines.

### TOWN LAID WASTE BY FIREWORKS EXPLOSION

Pikeville, Ky., Dec. 27.—The town of Grundy, Buchanan county, Va., was almost wiped out by fire Sunday night, according to advices reaching here to-day, and the losses amount to over \$100,000. The fire started from an explosion of Christmass fireworks.

The fire started near the mouth of State Creek and a high wind drove the flames directly through the town for a distance of several hundred yards before the frantic efforts of the bucket brigade could bring it under control. A number of dwelling and store buildings were reduced to ashes, the heaviest losses falling upon the heirs of the Watkins estate. The court house also suffered to the extent of about \$10,000.

### COLLIE SAVES COWS AND DIES RESCUING CALVES

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 25.—A faithful collie was the hero of the fire which destroyed the stock barn of N. Camden, Woodford county, a few nights ago, and sacrificed its life to a sense of duty. The calves were penned in the middle of the barn. The dog, which stayed at the barn when the fire broke out, drove all the cows out of the barn and then directed its efforts to getting out the calves and was burned up with them.

### GERMANY TO COIN IRON MONEY.

Berlin, Dec. 27 (via London).—The Federal Council has decided on the coining of iron ten pfennig pieces.

The principals of this pathetic case are Mrs. Jennie Bowd, the mother, 72 years old, and daughters,

## NO MAN, NO ISSUE FOR REPUBLICANS

### PRESENT PLIGHT OF G. O. P. LEADERS.

### THE DEMOCRATS HAVE WILSON

### WHO IS VERY POPULAR, AND FEWER PROBLEMS THAN EVER BEFORE.

### WAR ISSUE IS NEARLY DEAD

Washington, Dec. 27.—The logic of the sound political axiom first enunciated by Odell, the most sagacious of New York Republican leaders, that "you can't beat somebody with nobody," applies exactly to the conditions confronting the two political parties already planning for the next Presidential campaign.

The Democrats have a candidate whose renomination appears absolutely assured, unless he himself should decide not to accept another term. No other man figures in the calculations of the party leaders; none appears so certain of receiving the support of hundreds of thousands of men politically drifting between the Republican Scylla and Charybdis; none ever has been better fitted to lead his party for the second time. These at least are the conclusions of the leaders of all factions in the President's party.

The Republicans have nobody. That is, there is no man among the baker's dozen or so talked of whose intellectual capabilities and political equipment are sufficiently appealing to recruit the support of enough delegates to the next National Convention to give him anything like as good a chance as that which is President Wilson's for the acceptance.

The concern of the Democratic leaders is therefore not over the question of a candidate. As a matter of fact, the party is confronted with fewer problems involving prospective embarrassments than any party in power for more than forty years.

The Republicans, on the other hand, appear to have neither a man nor an issue. The finding of the former will only be accomplished after the sort of guerilla fighting that has torn the Republic of Mexico into tatters for three or four years.

As for an issue, the foremen, sappers and miners, both reactionary and progressive, admit they are placing greater dependence upon the Democratic Congress to provide them with war munitions than on any of the ancient traditions that used to scare the average voter during a Democratic Administration.

Aside from the archaic tariff, which has lost most of its sting during the last decade, the two factors of the "out party" have a scant ladder on which to draw in the prospective emergency. And even the tariff does not promise to be of any help.

The steps already inaugurated by President Wilson and his advisers to divest that threadbare issue of the vital sparks remaining in it appear almost certain to take it out of politics. Congress is depended on to "take the starch out of it," as a political issue.

The international situation, which the "straight-goods" Republicans and conciliatory Progressives figured on as a "live wire" in the next campaign, also has lost much of its charm as a political potent. It is the complaint of the average Republican that the voter doesn't indicate a sufficient degree of indignation at the "blunders made by the Wilson Administration" to insure the overwhelming tide of resentment anticipated by them a couple of months ago.

That the "out party" will have to dig up an issue more attractive to the voter than either the tariff or any resulting from the European war, is generally admitted.

### BECAUSE DEMENTED BY CONSTANT ASSOCIATION

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 28.—A mother and two daughters were declared to be insane in the Geneva County Court this afternoon and were taken to the Elgin State Hospital.

The principals of this pathetic case are Mrs. Jennie Bowd, the mother, 72 years old, and daughters,

Miss Mary, 47, and Mrs. Addie Edwards, 35.

Mary has been demented since she was 18 years old. Her mental condition was caused by spinal meningitis. The aged mother cared for her daughter and she became insane as a result of the constant association, declare the doctors who served on the commission in Court to-day. The other daughter lost her mind through constant association while caring for her mother and sister.

### OPENED WIFE'S GRAVE FOR HER RESURRECTION

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 25.—Declaring that the Lord had appeared to him in midnight visitation and commanded him to unearth the body of his wife, who died on December 22, 1914, and that the dead woman would be brought back to life, Leonard Smith, 32 years old, living in Brownstown, W. Va., to-day collected a band of religious fanatics and, taking a horse and wagon to haul the resurrected wife home, proceeded to the burial ground back of Brownshtown, where the body was taken from its grave.

The band gathered closely around, confident that when the lid was raised the dead woman would rise and speak to them. So firm was their belief that a complete outfit of woman's clothing had been made ready to take the place of the garments surrounding the corpse.

The religious band engaged in fervent prayer for several minutes, when Mayor James Marcum and Constable A. G. Plymale, Ceredo, arrived and ordered the grave closed. The party complied with the order.

### AN "UNLOADED" GUN IS THE CAUSE OF DEATH

Nortonville, Dec. 22.—As a result of a bullet wound in his stomach, received when a revolver which his brother was cleaning was discharged, Len Ashbrook, 13 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ashbrook, died here at 7 o'clock last night. The sad accident occurred Tuesday morning, and the family is prostrated.

Leonard Ashbrook, 17 years old, brother of the dead boy, was cleaning his revolver, a 25 caliber Colts. Len was sitting near him. It was thought the revolver was unloaded, but when it was snapped it went off, the bullet entering the boy's stomach, inflicting the deadly wound.

Physicians were summoned and worked faithfully over the injured lad during the day, but were unable to save his life and death followed at 7 o'clock in the evening. The brother is prostrated over the accident.

### PRAISES HORSE MEAT—MULE MEAT IS BETTER

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—Discussing the action of the New York Health Board in authorizing the sale or horse meat as food after January 1, Dr. J. N. Hurty, Secretary of the Indiana Health Board, said today that horse meat, if from healthy horses, is as wholesome as beef.

He added, however, that from the standpoint of being free from disease, mule meat is better than that of horses or cattle. Mule meat is desirable, he said, because mules rarely are sick. Horses are less liable to tubercular trouble than cattle and Dr. Hurty said that their meat is just as nutritious as beef.

### RECOGNIZED AT LAST!

New York, Dec. 25.—Christmas Day brought the announcement that architects have been commissioned to prepare plans for a monument to Santa Claus in the form of a building which will serve as headquarters in this city for the International Santa Claus Association.

While the structure will be constructed for utilitarian purposes, it is intended to exemplify the spirit of Christmas.

The plans will provide for a lithoputian auditorium where children's plays will be given, and a bazaar for the free exhibition of new toys to encourage the toy-making industry in this country.

### 85,000 CHILDREN SICK.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Approximately 85,000 pupils of the public schools are absent on account of influenza, according to reports of school physicians, made to the health department. The health department has considered the epidemic so serious that an investigation has been ordered.

All cats imagine they can sing and in that respect they are like men.

## KENTUCKY IS A HEATHFUL STATE

### DEATH RATE LOWER THAN IN CALIFORNIA.

### MORTALITY RECORD IS LESS

Than the Average Of 25 States With Registration System.

### LOUISVILLE SHOWS UP WELL

Washington, Dec. 24.—That Kentucky is a more healthful place to live in than California, and that its death rate for 1914 was lower than the average of twenty-five States having recognized death registration systems, is shown in a preliminary statement made public by the Director of Census.

This statement, prepared by Richard C. Lappin, chief statistician for vital statistics, shows a death rate of 13.6—the lowest on record—per 1,000 estimated population of the registration area of the United States last year.

Kentucky's death rate was 12.9 per 1,000 in 1914; 13.1 in 1913 and 12.9 in 1912. These figures include both white and colored population, of 2,350,731. The death rate among whites, on basis of 2,081,819 population, was 11.8 last year; 12.1 in 1913 and 11.8 in 1912; for the colored population, of 268,912, the rate for 1914 was 21.2; in 1913, 21.0, and the same for the preceding year.

Of a total of 30,360 deaths reported in Kentucky last year 24,668 were white persons and 5,692 negroes. The death rate for California for 1914 was 13.6 per 1,000 persons in population of 2,757,895.

Statistics give Louisville a good showing in the statement of the Bureau of the Census. With an estimated population of 235,114, the total number of deaths was 3,869, or a rate of 16.5 per 1,000 persons.

Figures of other years are: 1913, 16.2; 1912, 16.4; average from 1906 to 1910, 17.4, and from 1901 to 1905, 19. This shows a decrease of 13.2 in the death rate of last year, compared with the 1901-1905 average.

The separated figures for whites and colored show that more than one-third of the deaths occurring last year were of negroes, although the percentage of negro population was estimated at about one-sixth. The statistics follow:

Estimated white population, 192,551; number of deaths, 2,854; death rate per 1,000 persons, 14.8; rate for 1913, 14.3; for 1912, 14.3; average 1906 to 1910, 15.1; average 1901 to 1905, 16.9; decrease in 1914 compared with average for 1901 to 1905, 13.2.

Estimated colored population, 42,563; number of deaths, 1,015; death rate per 1,000 persons, 23.8; rate for 1913, 24.8; for 1912, 26.1; average 1906 to 1910, 27.7; average

## NAVY SECOND TO NONE IS THE AIM

Of General Board With  
Matter In Hand.

**AN EXPENSE OF \$500,000,000**

In Five Years On New Con-  
struction Only, Is What  
Is Asked.

GIVES BUILDING PROGRAMME

Washington, Dec. 24.—The American navy should be "equal to the most powerful maintained by any other nation of the world" not later than 1925 is the opinion of the Navy General Board, headed by Admiral Dewey.

The annual report of the board, made public here, discloses that this naval policy was formulated by the body in July last in answer to the following propositions propounded by Secretary Daniels when the Administration reached its decision to enter upon a campaign of national preparedness:

"What the navy must be in the future in order to stand upon an equality with the most efficient and most practically serviceable."

The board's conclusions follow:

"The navy of the United States should ultimately be equal to the most powerful maintained by any other nation of the world. It should be gradually increased to this point by such a rate of development year by year as may be permitted by the facilities of the country, but the limit above defined should be attained not later than 1925."

At the same time the board presented a building program for 1917 in compliance with the Secretary's request for "a program formulated in the most definite terms, planned for a consistent and progressive development of this great defensive arm of the nation."

Details of the board's reply are not revealed, as subsequently in October of this year, the Secretary asked the board to prepare "a building program for the navy that will continue over a period of five years with an expenditure of about \$100,000,000 each year for five years on new construction only." The Administration plan for the construction of sixteen capital ships within five years is founded on the board's answer.

At the same time the board again developed its idea of the place the American navy should hold in the world in the following language:

"The General Board believes that the course of the present war in Europe affords convincing reasons for modifying the opinion which it has expressed for the past eleven years as to the proper size of the navy. A navy in firm control of the seas from the outbreak of war is the prime essential to the defense of a country situated as is the United States, bordering upon two great oceans. A navy strong enough only to defend our coast from actual invasion will not suffice. Defense from invasion is not the only function of the navy. It must protect our sea-borne commerce and drive that of the enemy from the sea. The best way to accomplish all these objects is to find and defeat the hostile fleet or any of its detachments at a distance from our coast sufficient to prevent interruption of our normal course of national life. The current war has shown that a navy of the size recommended by this board in previous years can no longer be considered as adequate to the defensive needs of the United States. Our present navy is not sufficient to give due weight to the diplomatic remonstrances of the United States in peace nor to enforce its policies in war."

The report lays stress upon the board's proposal that seven of the sixteen new ships, four super-dreadnoughts, and three battle cruisers, be authorized in 1916. Secretary Daniels has recommended to Congress, however, that only two dreadnoughts and two battle cruisers be

### A DELICATE CHILD

Made Strong By Our Vinol

Fayetteville, N.C.—"My little daughter was in poor health, delicate and so weak it made us very uneasy. I heard about Vinol and decided to try it and the results were marvelous, her appetite improved, she gained in weight, and is now one of the healthiest children in town. Mothers of delicate children should try Vinol."—Mrs. GORDON JESSUP.

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, a constitutional remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion and makes pure healthy blood. All children love to take it.

James H. Williams, Druggist, Hartford, Ky. Vinol is sold in Beaver Dam by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Drug-

authorized at this time. Under the board's plan the total expenditure for the five years, including \$7,000,000 for the aviation service and \$11,000,000 for the reserve ammunition and material, would be \$499,876,000, the last appropriations for which would be made in 1922; the Secretary's recommendations call for a total expenditure of \$502,482,214, the last appropriations shown being for 1921, and increases being made over the board's estimates for submarines and reserve ammunition. The board program contemplates the building of thirteen fleet auxiliaries, while the Secretary recommends only six.

The board reviews the course of the European war, so far as it involved naval actions, to reach this conclusion:

"As to types of ships, the battleship is still the principal reliance of navies, as it has been in the past."

### ODD BITS OF NEWS.

Springfield, Ill.—Mrs. Isabella Arnold, who weighed 400 pounds, died recently. It was necessary to hold the funeral on the porch, as the coffin was too large to pass through the doorway. Ten pall-bearers were required.

Morgantown, W. Va.—Twenty years ago Lewis M. Runner left home for Washington to patent a device. He had never been heard from since until recently, when he returned home. His wife, who had always said he would come back, welcomed him with open arms.

Cottage Grove, Ore.—Bert Nokes set a hen and then decided to move to Spokane, 500 miles distant. He shipped biddy, her nest and all, by express, and twelve of the fourteen eggs hatched.

Rulo, Neb.—Years ago Arthur Lytle, a fisherman, located his hut on a small sand bar lying near the Missouri shore. Dirt washed onto the bar, and now it is the size of two sections. Lytle turned farmer and has made a small fortune. Neither Missouri nor Nebraska demand taxes of him, but he cannot vote, as his holdings are regarded as under the jurisdiction of the National Government. He has resided on the land 22 years.

Wichita, Kas.—Whenever Mrs. Louis E. Fisher tries to telephone, her right arm and side become numb and she becomes unconscious. Her affliction is a case of nerves. Several years ago she received a shock while telephoning.

Biddeford, Me.—James Sargent has the original human calf. It has human skin, covered with human hair. A luxuriant beard hangs from its chin. When it attempts to below, it emits sounds resembling a child crying. Otherwise it is a normal calf.

New Manchester, Ind.—For 96 days a hog belonging to C. O. Hudgelson lived off the fat of its own body. The hog got into a huge stack of straw and couldn't get out. It weighed 270 pounds, but when found had shrunk to less than 100 and was still alive.

### Owes Her Good Health To Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I owe my good health to Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. R. G. Neff, Crookston, Ohio. "Two years ago I was an invalid due to stomach trouble. I took three bottles of these Tablets and have since been in the best of health." Obtainable everywhere.

### Do It Yourself."

David Starr Jordan, the peace advocate, tells of an Irishman who was unable to wake up in time for work in the morning. Every alarm clock he bought failed to arouse him. Finally he brought home a huge bell.

"Begorra," says Pat, "I'm goin' t' wake it every morning at 6 o'clock to wake myself up!"

Heartburn is a symptom of indigestion. Take a dose of Herbine in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam.

### Boys In War.

France has called up the class of 1917 for training, meaning thereby the young men 18 and 19 years of age, who under normal conditions would begin their term of service year after next.

From an American viewpoint, the wonder is that this was not done before. The Civil War in this country was fought by an army of boys, as the war department records prove.

Out of 2,778,204 enlistments in the Union armies, 1,151,438 were of boys 18 years of age or younger. Plenty of "war-hardened veterans" came out of that conflict in 1865 barely old enough to vote.

Europe, particularly France, has been more careful of boys and more reckless of middle-aged men.—[Chicago Journal.]

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald

## HAS MILLIONS-- STILL DARN SOX

Unassuming Character Of  
Mrs. Henry Ford.

FAITHFUL MOTHER AND WIFE  
Automobile Maker Gives Her  
Credit For Success Of  
His Business.

### SEES SUCCESS IN PEACE PLAN

Detroit, Dec. 24.—This is a story about Mrs. Henry Ford.

Until a few days ago you probably never heard of her.

"Who is she?" asked a nation. This is the answer:

She's the woman who is responsible for the \$10,000,000 a year increase in wages to the employees nearly two years ago.

She's the woman who alone encouraged and had faith in her husband when, thirteen years ago, people laughed at him and called him "Crazy Henry" because he refused to give up his great automobile idea.

She's the woman who assumed all the expense incident to Mother's Day in the United States, Friday, November 26, when thousands of telegrams were sent to women's organizations, asking them to pray for peace and later ask the President's aid in a movement for European peace.

She's the woman who, her husband says, is responsible for the success of the Ford idea.

She's the woman who even now may be seen through the window of the \$1,000,000 Ford mansion darning the socks of her husband and son.

And she's a successful mother.

"I am a mother, and if I were a European mother, I'd rather give up my own life than send my son into battle to seek the life of another mother's boy," declared Mrs. Ford, as she left Detroit for New York, to sail on the peace ship Oscar II.

"Participation in this movement I consider a God-given duty," she said quietly, "and I believe it is an immediate duty, for the nearest day that peace can be obtained is the time for peace."

"Until I talked with Mme. Schwimmer I did not realize what this war has meant to the women of Europe and means this minute while we are talking of it. If every man and woman in this country appreciated the horror of this war to the mothers as that horror was pictured to me, there would be one united demand for quick action in this country."

"Let any mother imagine what it would mean to her to have her son, or sons, torn away from her and sent into trenches to maim or kill the sons of other mothers who were torn away for the same purpose.

Think of the mother who has watched her son grow into manhood, who has guided him to be a God-respecting man and a loving son, only to have to give him up for war.

Mme. Schwimmer has told me that the warring nations themselves are ready to stop this useless conflict.

She has also told me that the neutral nations of Europe will act as agents for peace. All they lack is the initiative from the big brother—the United States. Now is the time, I believe."

Just as Mrs. Ford was his unflinching supporter years ago, she is content to have her husband spend his fortune, if necessary, in his efforts to bring peace.

In face of the world's laughs, sarcastic comment and skepticism, she confidently believes that Henry Ford will accomplish what he has set out to do—end the European war.

How did Mrs. Ford bring about the \$5 minimum day in the Ford factories?

Ford had been wondering for several days what he could do to better industrial conditions in his great automobile plants.

"Do you remember when you worked by the day?" asked his wife, as she glanced up from a book.

"Hope I'll never forget it," he replied.

"Well," whispered Mrs. Ford with a smile, "what did you look forward to?"

"A raise in pay," he answered.

A few days later the announcement was made that thereafter the lowest wage paid by the Ford Com-

pany would be \$5 a day. The present extensive Ford sociological sys-

tem followed.

Edsel Ford, the son, is of the same quiet, unassuming type as his moth-

er. He is a thinker and has already

perfected several minor inventions.

He is now secretary and treasurer of the company, having succeeded to

that position through the recent re-

ignation of James Couzens, the vice president, who quit because he did not agree with Ford's peace views and statements of them.

### HOME TOWN.

Home Town is around the bend on the road to Yesterday. It is mel-

lowed by memories and painted with sunshines. Among the inhabitants

are the fat boy called "skinny," pig-

tailed sweethearts who turn up their noses and run away, the preacher

who asks after the health of every member of the family by name,

the school teacher, the gang, and grand-

ma, and the dog. Roses bloom there

in gardens behind the fence palings along the street. Folk walk leisurely

and speak to each other in passing.

The church bells of a Sunday morn-

call youth and innocence to come and sit in a square pew with

no door to it and eat peppermint

drops and doze and sleep on the edge

of a starched collar. It has a "dee-

po" to which go small boys to watch

the trains roll up grandly and snort

and pass on. It is usually summer

there, although there are blustering

days when the sleighbells jangle—

"chink! chink! chink!"—and the

sleighs pass with incredible swift-

ness, the small boys standing on the

extended runners in the rear and

riding off to glory. The seasons for

doughnuts and marbles and pumpkin

pie and kites and Christmas cookies

and hoop-rolling and Hallowe'en and

Valentine day and raisin bread and

shiny are religiously observed.

Yes, Home Town is around the bend

on the road to Yesterday. It is mel-

lowed by memories and painted with

sunshines. Among the inhabitants

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# THE RELATIONS BETWEEN NATIONS

And What Their Severance Means.

## CASE OF AUSTRIA IN POINT

Not a Formal Declaration of War, But Unpleasant Situation.

### UNCERTAIN WHAT MIGHT COME

The question here asked is doubtless in many minds:

To the Editor of The Sun: Will you kindly explain what the severing of diplomatic relations really means, or rather what the effect of such action is? I mean outside of the possibility of war following, is there any gain or loss to either side, and what would be the possible loss to Austria, for instance, should a rupture occur?

P. H. E."

In the present case the severance of diplomatic relations would mean that this Government was no longer, on speaking terms with the Government of Austria-Hungary; that intercourse between the two Governments, formerly conducted directly, would have to be either suspended or circuitously managed through the good offices of a third party, much as in the case of belligerents.

From the point of view of Washington the normal and sentimental significance of such a proceeding has already been explained. Secretary Lansing defined it when he reminded Austria-Hungary that the wanton slaughter of neutral non-combatants, under conditions admitted by the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty's statement, was an act which is condemned by the world as inhuman and barbarous, and which, unless there shall be disavowal and reparation, is properly destructive of good relations between the two countries.

What our correspondent wants to know, however, is not so much the moral significance of such action in our own view and that of the civilized neutral world, as its practical effect upon the Government and people thus rebuked.

We reply that the practical effect upon Austria would depend upon the unpredictable course of events following the breaking of diplomatic relations and on the methods by which our Government gave concrete expression to its new attitude toward Austria-Hungary.

It is useless to blink the fact that the termination of diplomatic relations, while not necessarily leading to war, would greatly increase the possibility of actual hostilities. In case of a repetition of the incident which had been our reason for recalling the American Ambassador and sending home the representative of Austria-Hungary, nothing would be left for us to do but to accept the further outrage unless we were prepared to proceed to physical acts of belligerency in punishing it.

That contingency need not be discussed. Short of war, there might follow the twelve months notice of the termination of the treaty of 1829, upon which rest our relations of amity and reciprocity in matters of commerce and navigation. This is a typical treaty defining the mutual rights of residence and trade and the mutual guarantees of security, protection and most favored nation privileges. Its comprehensive provisions cover so much of Austrian and Hungarian interests within our borders, and likewise so much of American interests in the territory of the empire, that the blessings of its operation and the continuity of its existence are taken for granted by almost everybody, like the blessings and continued accessibility of the air we breathe. Nevertheless, the treaty is a scrap of paper which can be legally and honorably terminated at a year's notice. Whether the greater sufferer by the termination of this contract of amity and mutual privileges would be America or Austria-Hungary, is a question

for the students of immigration and trade statistics.

We have more than half a dozen other treaties with Austria-Hungary relating respectively to the disposal of property to consular jurisdiction, to extradition, to naturalization, to trade mark and copyright reciprocity and to arbitration. None of these amicable agreements is entirely consonant with a state of affairs in which one party has declined to continue to recognize the other as entitled to the benefits of good relations that rest upon a common regard for the principles of humanity.

We are not suggesting that the denunciation of our treaties with Austria-Hungary ought to follow a rupture of diplomatic relations. We are only answering a correspondent who inquires whether there could be any actual and material loss to Austria in the event of the formal withdrawal of America's friendship.

[New York Sun.]

FOR MEN ONLY.

In a recent Husband Show each competitor was required to do certain things and answer certain questions.

The ideal husband answered all the questions and did all his tasks without fail.

Are you the husband every wife should have? If so:

Can you give the day of the week you were married on, and its full date?

Do you know when your mother-in-law's birthday is?

When you left for the office this morning what kind of dress was your wife wearing?

Can you say offhand what the market prices of eggs, butter, cheese, meat and bread are?

Do you know the cheapest shopping places in your neighborhood?

One of the tests the husbands had was as follows: The wives stood behind a curtain and placed one hand above it. Each husband was required to pick out his wife's hand. A good many failed!

Do you make a point of always praising your wife when she has cooked anything more daintily than usual?

Do you still tell her she's the best wife in the world?

Have you ever acknowledged to her that you are wrong and she is right in any argument?

If you can answer these questions satisfactorily then you can put yourself down as the perfect husband—according to this interesting and instructive test at any rate. [Pearson's Weekly.]

Wheezing in the lungs indicates that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. Ballard's Horehound Syrup loosens the phlegm so that it can be coughed up and ejected. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky.

Advertisement.

### CASUALTIES IN FOUR GERMAN STATES 2,524,460

London, Dec. 25.—Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, made the statement in the House of Commons to-day that the total number of casualties published in the official lists for Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria and Wurtemberg up to November 30 were 2,524,460. Of this number, Mr. Tennant added, 484,228 men were killed or died of their wounds, 354,198 were severely wounded, 27,674 died of disease and 381,149 were missing. Naval casualties, he said, were not included in these figures.

Help Your Liver—it Pays.

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c at druggists.

Advertisement.

### AN OHIO COUNTY MAN HELD TO GRAND JURY

The Owensboro Inquirer of the 21st inst. says:

T. O. White, a farmer living near Narrows, in Ohio county, was held over to the grand jury this morning on the charge of false swearing. He gave bond in the sum of \$200 with C. B. Mitchell as surety, and was released.

White was a witness in the city court Monday morning in the cases against Fred Rollins and Frank Hulcey, who were accused of selling intoxicating liquors, and he swore that he purchased liquor from the defendants. The further hearing of the evidence was postponed until this morning, when White was again placed on the witness stand and he swore he purchased the liquor from Frank Meis. The warrants against Rollins and Hulcey were dismissed, and White held on a more serious charge.

For classy job printing—The Herald

# HOW PRESIDENT MET MRS. GALT

For the First Time After Wife's Death.

### DR. GRAYSON PLAYED A PART

In Bringing the Charming Widow Into the White House Circle.

### SOUTH PORTICO "FATAL" SPOT

Washington Dec. 25.—President Wilson's announcement of his engagement to Mrs. Galt was made from the White House on Oct. 7 and came as a surprise. The Chief Executive's attentions to the charming widow had been tea table gossip here since early spring, but few persons outside of his immediate circle of friends and those of Mrs. Galt suspected the romance.

The President met Mrs. Galt not long after the death of his first wife. She was first brought into the White House circle by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician.

Dr. Grayson made the acquaintance of the charming Virginia widow through her friend, Miss Gertrude Gordon, a young heiress.

Noting her tact, ready sympathy and willingness to smooth over the hard places for her friends, he selected her to provide the "congenial comradeship" he had prescribed for Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's young kinswoman, who had suffered a nervous breakdown.

The casual acquaintance of Mrs. Galt and Miss Bones soon ripened into a sincere affection and the former became a frequent visitor at the White House. Her first meeting with the President, according to gossip, took place in the south portico of the Executive Mansion. It was in the late autumn and both were in mourning. Mrs. Galt still clinging to black, although eight years had elapsed since her widowhood.

Do you make a point of always praising your wife when she has cooked anything more daintily than usual?

Do you still tell her she's the best wife in the world?

Have you ever acknowledged to her that you are wrong and she is right in any argument?

If you can answer these questions satisfactorily then you can put yourself down as the perfect husband—according to this interesting and instructive test at any rate. [Pearson's Weekly.]

Children take Ballard's Horehound Syrup willingly because it tastes nice. There isn't a better remedy anywhere for children's coughs, hoarseness and bronchitis. It's a good medicine and easy to take. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky.

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Then came Mrs. Galt's visit to Miss Bones and Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, at Harlakenden House, the summer White House in Vermont, where during the President's brief vacation she was his companion on his daily round of golf. He also enjoyed long walks in this pleasant companionship and rode many miles by automobile through the Vermont and New Hampshire hills with Mrs. Galt.

Thereafter they met often. The White House automobile often was seen drawn up in front of Mrs. Galt's house, and motor parties, composed of the President, Mrs. Galt, Miss Bones, Dr. Grayson and sometimes Miss Gordon, became such usual occurrences that Washington no longer commented.

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This visit was also marked by the first entertaining in which any of the members of the Wilson family had indulged since the beginning of their period of mourning for the late Mrs. Wilson, an informal tea and garden party for the members of the summer colony, at which Miss Wilson and Miss Bones were hostesses.

While Dr. Grayson may well be dubbed "Cupid's assistant" for first bringing the President and his fiancee together, it is to Miss Bones, demure, sweet-mannered, soft-voiced and gentle, that the credit must go for "managing" affairs so adroitly that the President might pursue his courtship.

Nobody who remembers President Wilson as he was a year ago, with traces of each of his fifty-eight years graven on his face, and who sees him to-day, looking ten years younger, his austerity melted, his shoulders no longer bowed with cares of State, can doubt that under the influence of the simple, charming, gracious woman he has won, the "year's at the spring" for him.

A Barber-Mayor.

The barber of the town of Crystal River, Fla., was such an "apt" person and the Mayor's job such a trifling one that the populace thought to kill two birds with one stone by imposing the one upon the other and vice versa.

The barber-Mayor has evened up by digging from beneath the cigar ashes of the municipal desk the fol-

lowing fines: Tin-canning dogs, \$8; baiting or trapping neighbors' chickens, \$12; winking at affinities, either sex, \$1.50 and a reprimand; crowing roosters that perform before 6 a.m., \$15; failure to get a shave before 12 o'clock Saturday night, \$3.65.

### DEMAND AN INQUIRY INTO BOLLINGER CASE

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 24.—Demand that the Cook county grand jury investigate the Bollinger baby case and determine whether or not Doctor Harry J. Haiselden should be indicted and tried for violation of the criminal law was received from the Attorney General.

The physician has no right under the laws, the Attorney General says, to determine whether or not a patient should be treated with the object of prolonging his life or denying the treatment. If this practice is permissible in the case of an infant, it is also permissible in the case of an adult.

Every child has a right to live, is the Attorney General's doctrine. He proposes to make Illinois an unprofitable field for the exploitation of a theory which permits physicians to become judges of life and death.

### EX-GOV. McCREARY HANGED IN EFFIGY BY CITIZENS

Salyersville, Ky., Dec. 24.—Former Governor James B. McCreary was hanged in effigy by citizens who were angered over the pardon on the last day of his term of Berry Burton, serving a life sentence in the Frankfort prison for the assassination of Samuel H. Simer.

The pardon was not known of until Burton returned and began to mingle with his friends. The news aroused indignation and it was decided to hang Governor McCreary in effigy. At 6 o'clock an image was prepared with a large picture of the former Governor as the head. Two speeches were made and by the light of a large bonfire, the image was drawn to the top of a telephone pole and the crowd departed amid the echoes of several hundred pistol shots.

The placard denounced McCreary as the "enemy of law and friend of murder."

Simer was shot to death in his doorway the day before Christmas in 1911. He was a prominent farmer, 65 years old. Burton had once before been convicted of murder and pardoned.

Children take Ballard's Horehound Syrup willingly because it tastes nice. There isn't a better remedy anywhere for children's coughs, hoarseness and bronchitis. It's a good medicine and easy to take. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky.

Advertisement.

### Well Disguised.

The costumer came forward to attend to the nervous old beau who was wiping his bald and shining poll with a big handkerchief.

"And what can I do for you?" he asked.

"I want a little help in the way of a suggestion," said the old fellow. "I intend going to the French students' masquerade ball to-night, and I want a distinctly original costume—something I may be sure no one else will wear. What would you suggest?"

The costumer looked him over attentively, bestowing special notice on the gleaming nob.

"Well, I'll tell you," he said very thoughtfully, "why don't you sugar your head and go as a pill?"

Why You Should Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Because it has an established reputation won by its good works.

Because it is most esteemed by those who have used it for many years, as occasion required, and are best acquainted with its good qualities.

Because it loosens and relieves a cold and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

Because it does not contain opium or any other narcotic.

Because it is within the reach of all. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

### Only One.

Victim of Accident—Did you notice the number of that machine that hit me?

Si Botts—Sure.

Victim—What was the number?

Si Botts—One. How many did you think it was?

### OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at forty, is sound advice, because in the strength of middle life we too often forget that neglected colds, or careless treatment of slight aches and pains, simply undermine strength and bring chronic weakness for later years.

To be stronger when older, keep your blood pure and rich and active with the strength-building and blood-nourishing properties of Scott's Emulsion which is a food, a tonic and a medicine to keep your blood rich, alleviate rheumatism and avoid sickness. No alcohol in Scott's.

Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N. J.



Do you need a new stove this winter? If so you must surely let us show you our line. You will be sure to profit by the low prices at which we sell them.

We keep a wide variety of stoves—stoves for the parlor, stoves for the kitchen, stoves for the store, stoves for everywhere.

This is stove time; make your pick.

## ACTON BROS., - Hartford, Ky.

## NOTICE!

We have a few more Coat Suits left, in broken sizes, at prices that will interest you. Come and be convinced.

**The Hartford Herald**

**BEVER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,**  
EDITORS.  
**FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop't**

Entered at the Hartford post-office  
as mail matter of the second class.

According to Washington statistics, Kentuckians last year paid more than \$1,500,000 in laundry bills to power plant laundries alone—not counting a whole bunch of us who have most of our washing done by the faithful old darkey "mammies." Who said Kentuckians were not a cleanly set of people?

No doubt President Wilson is having a very enjoyable honeymoon, notwithstanding the fact that he has been beset from the start by the operators of six motion picture machines and nineteen newspaper reporters. He has had much trouble in avoiding both the muzzle of the camera and the points of the reporters' pencils. All of which does not discourage rising young Americans from hoping to some day be President.

With this issue of The Herald volume 41 is closed and next week the paper starts into its 42d year. We have tried as best we could and with the best talent that we could employ, to give the public a clean, newsworthy and interesting paper in all its departments, worthy of the support of those who appreciate such things.

The best indication that we have succeeded is the generous support in the way of readers which we have received throughout all these years. We wish all our readers as much happiness as a New Year can possibly hold for them.

A careful scanning of all the exchanges or newspapers which come to a country editor's desk is one of the tasks which comprise his work. It ought not to be turned lightly aside. Sometimes he picks up a paper in which he discerns nothing available until when it starts to leave his hands there flashes into view an article or item of editorial inspiration worthy of note which he almost missed. A newspaper is made up of various kinds of reading, appealing to many tastes in this line. An editor does not always print what he himself likes, but what he feels his readers will appreciate.

The day is coming and not far distant when the newspaper or its contents will form a part of the curriculum of every school or college. The necessity for such an innovation has been apparent for years. The student should be required to keep up with current events forming history, as well as his other studies. A valuable and intelligent rivalry could be maintained by deciding upon the most important event that had transpired within the last day or week. A student should be able to keep up with current as well as ancient history. The affairs of to-day are very valuable in shaping up his stock of general knowledge.

The annual "sweat-off" season is now supposed to be at hand. So much derision has been indulged in regarding this matter that the event has perhaps lost much of its force for good, but nevertheless it is a good idea and no one—man or woman—need be ashamed of its practice. There are various things we could "swear off" from which would be all the better, no doubt, for our mode of living. It is better to try and fail than never to try at all. The effort at reform, even in small matters, is helpful. We all have our faults, some of which could be easily overcome. People lose nothing by trying to improve their lives.

Santa Claus has come and gone and the presents have been distributed. It is said that more of this sort of thing was done this year than ever before. Various gifts were given for various purposes, to keep up the Christmas spirit. But after it is all over, the ones that we all treasure the most, be they small or large, are they not the ones which we feel are entwined with the sentiments of love and affection—not given as a mere duty but because the heart of the giver was warm with the spirit of lasting and sincere regard? Truly so. And it is this which makes the occasion spread its blessed influence out to permeate the hearts of people throughout the year which will end with another Christmas.

**HOPEWELL.**

Dec. 27.—Bro. Rayburn filled his appointment here last Sunday, although he had to come around by Central City on the train and walk from Rockport.

Mr. Charley Cox's baby that was burned about a week ago, died last Thursday night and was buried at Cool Springs cemetery Friday.

At the annual Telephone meeting

at Rockport last Friday to elect officers for the year, J. J. Russell was elected president of our switchboard.

Mr. Dewey Williams is on the sick list.

Miss Jessie Taylor, of East St. Louis, Ill., is spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Taylor.

Mr. Henry Hunley returned home last week, accompanied by his niece, little Miss Evelyn Hunley.

Misses Katie and Irie Elliott, of Wyo, are visiting in this community.

**Judge Birkhead Thanks Friends.**  
Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 24, 1915.

To My Friends:—On January 3, 1916, my term of office as Circuit Judge will end. The Democracy of Ohio county has stood by me in every race I have made. They helped me in 1902-3-9 and 1915.

I have tried to repay you by an earnest effort to faithfully discharge the duties of the office. I thank every one for your kindness to me and for the help you have given me.

Respectfully,  
**T. F. BIRKHEAD.**

**BEAVER DAM.**

Dec. 27.—While Christmas has brought joy and happiness to many of us, yet with some it has brought sad forebodings.

The remains of Mr. Adam Nave, who was unfortunately killed at McHenry Saturday evening, were interred in the Sunnyside cemetery Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. Will Woodward, of Youngstown, Ohio, came home to visit his mother during the holidays.

Miss Marie Austin, of Louisville, is visiting her brother, Mr. C. P. Austin, this week.

Mr. John H. Barnes and family are spending the holidays with relatives and friends in Louisville.

Mr. Fred Taylor, wife and two children, Rumsey Barnes and Mattie Grace, are spending the holidays in Beaver Dam and stopping with Mrs. Taylor's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chapman.

Messrs. Edwin Orr, of Fordsville, and Elliott Orr, of Louisville, are visiting the family of Rev. R. L. Creal.

The second base ball team of Beaver Dam high school played the Caneyville second team last Friday and scored 10 to 8 in favor of Beaver Dam.

Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Flener, of Russellville, spent Christmas with the Doctor's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flener, and other friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Northrop and daughter Miss Geneva, of Fort Dodge, Ia., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Orval Taylor.

Miss Estula Hooper, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting Rev. Frank this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Vaughn, of Herrin, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Vaughn's mother, Mrs. Minerva Taylor.

**HORTON.**

Dec. 27.—Messrs. John D. and Martin Thompson visited relatives at Taylor Mines Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Cecil Potts, who has been in Illinois the past summer, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Thos. Taylor, Beaver Dam, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mayfield, of Beda, are moving here and will work for Thompson Bros. this coming year.

Messrs. Frank and Henry Kinckade, of Taylor Mines, spent the week-end with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. May, of Linton, Ind., formerly of this place, spent Xmas with Mr. Van May and family.

Misses Sarah and Dora May went to Hartford to-day to have some dental work done.

Mr. Thos. Hopkins, of Rockport, visited Mr. A. J. Porter Saturday and Sunday.

**James Ashby Dies.**

Mr. James Ashby, age 40, a prominent farmer of the Livia neighborhood, died at his home Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock of asthma. Mr. Ashby had been ill for some time. The deceased was the son of Mr. W. William Ashby, of Livia, and is survived by his wife and one son, Thornton, three sisters—Mrs. Ethel Colt, of Livia; Mrs. Wayne Riley, of Owensesboro, and Mrs. Louis Atherton, of Utica—and one brother, Dr. H. W. Ashby, of the Livia neighborhood. The funeral took place from the Greenbrier church Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, with interment in the church cemetery.

**Thomason—Pride.**

Miss Bertha Thomason and Mr. Weller G. Pride, of Morganfield, Ky., were married Thursday, Dec. 23, at the home of the bride. They took the train at once for Beaver Dam, where they spent several days with the bride's sister, Mrs. D. L. Miller.

Australia in 1913 consumed

matches valued at \$1,221,200.

**MRS. WILSON'S DESCENT FROM INDIAN PRINCESS****Brief Genealogy Showing Her a Direct Descendant Of Famous Pocahontas.**

The attested genealogy of President Wilson's bride, showing her descent from the Indian Princess, Pocahontas, follows:

In April, 1614, John Rolfe of Heathman Hall, Norfolk, England, married Pocahontas, who was born about 1595, died at Gravesend, England, in 1616.

Their only child was Thomas Rolfe, born 1615, and married Jane Poyneth. Thomas Rolfe lived in England with his uncle, Henry Rolfe, until he was a man. Then he went to Virginia and settled on his estate at Varina, sixteen miles below Richmond. He had one child, Jane, born 1676, who married Col. Robert Bolling, the first of his name in Virginia.

Col. Robert Bolling and Jane Rolfe Bolling had one child, John Bolling of Cobbs, member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, who married Mary Kennon, daughter of Dr. Kennon of Conjuror's Neck, also a member of the House of Burgesses.

John Bolling of Cobbs had one child, John Bolling, Jr., also a member of the House of Burgesses, who married Elizabeth Blair, daughter of Archibald Blair, also a member of the House of Burgesses, and niece of James Blair, founder of William and Mary College of Williamsburg, Va.

John Bolling, fourth in descent, had a son, John of Chestnut Grove, who married Martha, sister of Thomas Jefferson, and had among other children Edward, Archibald and Robert. The three brothers married the three Payne sisters, and Archibald and Jane Payne Bolling are the grandparents of the President's bride—the parents of William H. Bolling, Mrs. Galt's father.

**DUNDEE.**

Dec. 27.—Christmas day was nearly as quiet here as a funeral. Not any drinking that any one could notice and we are certainly glad of that.

Mr. Romney Renfrow and wife have been very sick of something like pneumonia, but are convalescent.

Mr. Tip Bean, who has been sick, is out again.

Reuben Powers, 8 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Powers, is very low of typhoid fever.

One accident here Christmas Eve but not serious. Lawrence Wilky, about 12 years old, was shot by his brother Charlie in the leg with a 22 toy pistol. The doctor failed to get the ball.

Diphtheria is prevalent here.

Miss Bessie Fitzhugh left yesterday for Bay City, Mich.

Misses Hattie and Ruth Weller are at home a few days from Bowling Green, where they are attending school. They will return about January 1st.

The Masonic Order met Monday afternoon, December 27th, and elected Ed Duke Master and J. N. Cole Tyler. Mr. Cole has been Tyler for several years.

Mr. Joe A. Westerfield has sold his big farm to his brother, A. E. Westerfield.

Mr. Claude Renfrow bought about 20 head of stock cattle last week of Joe A. Westerfield.

**Stabbing At Horse Branch.**

Alvey Arnold, aged fifty-two, was stabbed by Mose Wilson, at Horse Branch Friday afternoon late, and it is said he was dangerously injured. Wilson, the witness to the trouble stated, was drinking and was remonstrated with by Arnold, who is considered a peaceable, quiet citizen. Wilson is a young man. He resented Arnold's interference and stabbed him about the body several times. His knife blade, it is said, broke off in Arnold's body. No arrests have been made. No one seemed disposed to take action in the matter.

Somebody telephoned County Judge Wilson about the matter, but he replied he could do nothing until a writ was sworn out, which nobody seemed inclined to have anything to do with. It is alleged that there was considerable fighting at Horse Branch on Christmas Eve and night.

**The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has 375,000 members.**

The society supports 465 missionaries and 2,000 Bible women, and has 1,400 schools, with 49,000 pupils.

**Sick Man Suicides.**

James Rice, a farmer, aged fifty-five years, committed suicide Monday morning at his home near Philpot by taking Paris green. Rice had been living on the Henry G. Bailey farm for several months and is married. He had a large family. For

several months the unfortunate man had been suffering from a growth on his side and had been taking treatment, but without success. It is thought that by constantly brooding over his infirmity his mind became unbalanced and that he took his own life while in a fit of temporary insanity.

**NATURE IN A BLAZE.**

Gorgeous Spectacle of the Midnight Sun at Karungi.

I was glad I stopped at Karungi, Sweden, for I saw the midnight sun, the almost midnight sun, to be exact, for although it was noonday bright all night the sun did make a bluff at setting. It went down at twenty minutes to 12 and rose twenty minutes after 12.

The sun went down blood red, and the sky was crimsoned almost to the zenith. It seemed as if all the north were on fire. The river burned in the glow, and the sky took on tints that ranged from cardinal to pink. Just as the whole place seemed about to burst into flame, the sun dropped out of sight, and the glaring reds began to meliorate into softer shades, the river lost its glow of fire, and the sky dulled and dimmed until it looked like a great inverted dome that had been white hot and was cooling slowly.

There were no other shades than the shades of fire—none of the usual maroons and cerasies and garnets that come as the aftermath of mountain sunsets. Everything was carmine. The air quivered redly, and the trees and the grass were rubescence. All this softened gradually into a glowing one-toned mass of color. Then, at twenty minutes past 12, at a point that seemed not more than half a mile along the horizon from the place where the sun disappeared, there came a golden glory that spread evenly over the reddened sky. The sun was rising and soon was above the horizon. It went down as red as fire. It came up bright, glittering, gleaming, as if during the forty minutes it had been below the horizon some titanic hand had polished it for another day's use.

I asked in Stockholm and Christinia:

"When do you sleep?"  
"In the winter," they said. "Then the nights are so long there is nothing else to do."—Samuel G. Blythe in Saturday Evening Post.

**DARING WORKMEN.**

**Awning Removers Take Greater Risks Than Do Steeplejacks.**

Steeplejacks have long enjoyed a reputation for daring, but it is question whether they come in the same class of riskers as the awning removers, who take down the "sunshades" from the fronts of houses all over the city. These removers do not need or use the rope and block and fall accessories of the steeple men. Yet they climb to places and do their work in what seems to be an impossible manner.

Starting at the street level, two or three awning removers will strip the entire front of a flat house and never go indoors. They are as agile as acrobats. They reach up to a window sill and then raise themselves to the window ledge. Finishing the window while standing on this ledge, they seize the top stone of the window, pull themselves up to it and from there reach again to the window ledge above so as to strip another window. Through the belt they wear runs a line, and with this they lower the awnings as they take them down.

How they can do their work with so little to hang on to is more remarkable than the tasks performed by the structural ironworkers. The ironworker, if he slips, has something at hand in the way of a beam around which he has a chance to lock his arms. The awning remover, when he slips, falls outward from the ledge and has nothing to clutch. Three awning removers on one occasion stripped a seven story flat of seventy-five windows in the Bronx in the remarkable time of three hours, all from the outside.—New York Sun.

**Quebec's Fortifications.**

The fortifications of Quebec are obsolete as fortifications, but remain as picturesque additions to the beauty and interest of "the Gibraltar of America." The fortifications standing consist of walls and a citadel built in 1623-32 at a cost of over £7,000,000. Between 1685 and 1687 three forts were built on the Levis side of the river, but were not armed or manned. The citadel occupies more than forty acres. No trace of the old French fortifications remains.

**Finland One-seventh Water.**

Finland has an area of 144,249 square miles, of which one-seventh is water on account of the innumerable lakes in the interior. At the last census its population amounted to 3,191,700, divided among eight lans, or governments. Of the population of the grand duchy less than one-sixth live in the cities, of which there are only fifteen having more than 5,000 inhabitants. Helsinki, the largest city, has a population of 154,000.—New York Times.

**Famous Promises.**

I'll give this back to you on pay day. We will give \$100 to any one who can prove that a thorough trial of our remedy has brought no relief.

Yes, ma'am, if it doesn't fit we'll exchange it.

No, I won't whisper it to a soul.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The death rate from the grip now

sweeping Pennsylvania has been so high that the State Health Commissioner has taken steps to stamp out the disease.

**Hartford College**

Will Begin Its Mid-Winter Term

**January 10, 1916.**

New classes will be organized to accommodate High School pupils entering at that time. The Normal Department will begin its work then and a strong class will prepare for teachers' examinations.

# We Thank You!

We want to express to our customers and friends our sincere appreciation to each of them for their liberal patronage and co-operation during the year 1915. The great war among European nations has made merchandise scarce, and in some instances higher in price, but we have tried by honest efforts to give our trade the best values possible.

We earnestly solicit your patronage through 1916, and assure you that we will leave nothing undone to help you in every possible way we can.

**Remember this, THAT IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**

**Fair & Co.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

• • • • •  
LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS  
• • • • •

Good Meals 25c.  
CITY RESTAURANT.

Mrs. Maggie Griffin is visiting relatives near Owensboro.

Mr. J. Forrest Miller spent Christmas with friends at Rockport.

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford. SCHROETER.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

Miss Bernice May, of Owensboro, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Woodward.

To keep warm and save fuel, buy you a Hot Blast Heater from Acton Bros.

Attorney A. D. Kirk spent several days recently in Owensboro and Fordsville.

Misses Maurine Martin and Gorin Flener are visiting relatives at Cromwell, Ky.

Mr. William Moore, University of Kentucky, Lexington, is home for the holidays.

Mr. E. A. Carter, of Huntsville, Ala., was a visitor in Hartford a few days recently.

For big bargains in real estate, see or write Holbrook & Parks, Hartford, Ky. 34tf

For Sale—A few Duroc pigs, 3 months old, eligible to register, \$7 each. J. D. BAUGH. 4844

Miss Lula Riley, of Owensboro, spent several days recently with Mr. J. C. Riley and family.

Mrs. John T. Moore and children, of Elizabethtown, are visiting relatives and old friends here.

Miss Grace Tappan, Central City, was the guest of her brother, Mr. J. B. Tappan, several days last week.

Mr. John P. Taylor, Vicksburg, Miss., spent Christmas day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor, city.

Invitations are out to a dance to be given by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lovell at their residence on Union Street, on the evening of Friday, December 31.

Miss Mary E. Marks, West Kentucky State Normal, Bowling Green, and Mr. J. W. Marks, resident engineer Southern Railway, Greer, S.

C. are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Marks.

Mr. M. D. Thomas and wife, of Morgan, Ky., arrived yesterday to visit the former's father, Mr. E. P. Thomas.

Misses Mattye Duke and Norene Barnett, who are students at Logan College, Russellville, Ky., are home for the holidays.

Miss Willie Smith entertained quite a number of her friends at her home on C'ay street Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. Estill Barnett left Thursday morning for Nashville to spend Christmas with his parents, Col. and Mrs. C. M. Barnett.

We have no "special days." Every day is a special day with us. Cash makes it special.

S. L. KING & CO.

WANTED—To do your Sewing. Am able to do your best sewing.

MRS. FRANK MAY,  
Union Street.

Miss Alice Keown, who is teaching at McHenry is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Keown.

Rev. E. C. Stevens, managing editor, Western Recorder, Louisville, Ky., arrived Tuesday to visit his mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens.

Mrs. Beatty Hancock has returned to her home at Mammoth Cave, Ky., after a two-weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie.

Before purchasing your needs it will pay you to drop in and get our cash prices. We can save you money.

S. L. KING & CO.

I have a stock of Groceries that I want to close out. Prices right. Come and see for yourself.

48tf U. S. CARSON.

Mr. F. L. Felix, publisher of The Herald, is spending the Christmas holidays with his family in Louisville.

Mr. S. P. Render, of Oklahoma City, Ok., spent Friday and Saturday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render. He was enroute to Pittsburgh on business.

Perhaps more than ever before for this season, this is home-coming week for old Hartford. Many people who formerly lived here and who are stationed elsewhere, permanently or temporarily, have been flocking back to the old town to spend a few

days with relatives or friends. It is a happy time for all of them and the festivities of the occasion are being enjoyed to the utmost.

Miss Bessie Gillespie, after spending several days with her parents here, has returned to Louisville to resume her duties as a trained nurse in the Jewish Hospital.

Mr. T. J. Morton, a former Hartford citizen but now of Evansville, Ind., spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ella Morton, and other relatives here.

Rev. R. D. Bennett and wife are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wilson, at Pontotoc, Miss. They will return to-morrow or next day.

Miss Effie Duke, teaching at Hazard, Ky., and twin sister, Miss Edyth Duke, teaching at Adairville, Ky., passed through Hartford Thursday enroute to their home at Dukehurst.

Prof. R. W. Tinsley, instructor in modern languages, University of Mississippi, at Oxford, is spending his Christmas vacation here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tinsley.

Mrs. J. W. Jones and little daughter Anna Elizabeth, of Murray, Ky., arrived in town last week to visit Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens. Mr. Jones arrived Monday.

The people of Hartford should not forget the O'Sullivan recital at the College Hall to-morrow evening. Complimentary to Miss Margaret Nall. It will be a very high class entertainment.

Miss Nancy Ford, Bowling Green Business University, accompanied by her roommate, Miss Elsie Burmeister, Ashland, Pa., came home for the holidays. Miss Burmeister returned Monday.

Late Xmas and New Year shoppers will find an excellent line of Jewelry at Tappan's. We prepared for you this year, and will leave it to you if our prices are not lower than you ever saw.

Mr. Isaac Foster, of Central City, was in Hartford on business yesterday. He has the contract for building a new \$15,000 church for the Christian Church people at Central City and is at work on same.

For Sale—A stallion, Fred Boone, sired by Fred Boone, Senior, and grandson of Frank Boone, the well known Stroud horse.

JAMES A. BALLARD,  
4944 Hartford, Ky., Route 1.

It is said that over 600 packages of liquor from Owensboro were transferred from the branch road to the main railroad line at Horse Branch one day recently. This probably did not include all the packages which had started.

Misses Mattye Duke and Norene Barnett, who are students at Logan College, Russellville, Ky., are home for the holidays.

Miss Willie Smith entertained quite a number of her friends at her home on C'ay street Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown, living just east of town, killed a "pig" a few days ago that weighed 553 pounds. It was 29 months old and had been under heavy feed for 8 weeks. At the last it consumed an average of 40 ears of corn a day.

January 1, 1916, the Aid of the Methodist church will give its annual reception. Every Methodist, every friend of Methodism, every visitor and every stranger will receive a most cordial welcome. You will have the pleasure of meeting Rev. and Mrs. Baxter Napier. Hours 4 to 10 p.m.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M., at their annual election held December 27, 1915, elected the following officers: C. M. Crowe, W. M.; O. C. Martin, S. W.; W. H. Rhoads, J. W.; Jas. H. Patton, Treas.; E. G. Schroeter, Sec'y.; Albert Rial, Tyler; C. O. Hunter, Member Board of Control. Appointive officers as follows: A. C. Porter, S. D.; Wm. W. Riley, J. D.; James Nance, S. S.; O. T. O'Bannon, J. S.; J. P. Sanderfur, Chaplain.

Notice.

We have receipts for all who owe us. Please call and get yours.

E. W. FORD,

A. B. RILEY,

B. F. TICHENOR,

J. W. TAYLOR,

L. B. BEAN,

J. R. PIRTLE,

E. B. PENDLETON.

Doctors.

51t3

New School Movement.

There has been a movement started in the Chapman Common School District No. 2 that has met with a spontaneous reception, within the past two weeks. The principal, Prof. E. S. Howard, suggested to the pupils that all who would agree to read one chapter in the Bible daily to give him their names. Almost the entire student body did so, and they have enlisted the patrons also.

Even adjoining districts are taking it up, and when we last heard of it, nearly one hundred had enrolled and were reading a chapter daily. The plan was to begin with the first chapter of Romans, read as much as you like but read the designated portion at some time with the whole circle. They began Monday, December 20th.

Let this matter be taken up by other districts and report the number signing the agreement to Prof. Howard or The Herald at Hartford.

HARTFORD IS STEADILY

GETTING OUT OF DEBT

The indebtedness of the City of Hartford, year 1916, is as follows: Bonded indebtedness sewer

fund . . . . .	\$12,600.00
Cash in City Treasurer's hands . . . . .	2,851.76
J. D. Duke, note . . . . .	826.65
U. S. Fidelity Co. . . . .	360.17
Ky. Light & Power Co. . . . .	952.65

Total . . . . . \$17,591.23

Cash in City Treasurer's hands . . . . .	\$ 456.34
Cash in S. F. Com'r hands . . . . .	1,832.81
Cash in Cemetery fund . . . . .	946.26

Total . . . . . \$ 3,235.41

Recapitulation.

Bonded and City indebtedness . . . . .	\$17,591.23
Cash on hands in different funds . . . . .	3,235.41

Bal. total indebtedness \$14,355.82

Total indebtedness two years ago (January, 1914) \$20,509.92

Announcement.

Messrs. M. L. Heavrin, A. D. Kirk and Otto C. Martin announce that they have formed a partnership for the practice of law under the firm name of Heavrin, Kirk & Martin.

Their office will be located in the same offices now occupied by the firm of Heavrin & Kirk, on Main street, Hartford, Ky., opposite the court house.

They will practice their profession in all courts of this State. Matters placed in their hands will be given prompt and careful attention. Their friends are cordially invited to call on them.

52t4

D. F. Daniel, Hartford, Route 3, to Susie Whitaker, Hartford, R. 3.

Alford Borah, Hartford, Route 4, to Annie May Stewart, Hartford, Route 4.

Heribert Bratcher, Rockport, Route 1, to Madie Goff, Hartford, Route 4.

Frank Maples, Hartford, Route 2, to Carrie B. Stewart, Hartford, R. 4.

Lawson Hayes, Simmons, to Josie Cannon, McHenry.

Solomon Decker, Thomas, Ok., to Ross B. Herrald, Beaver Dam.

Ernest Brown, Equality, Ky., to Lora Kimbley, Equality, Ky.

Hallie Greer, Owensboro, to Addie May Evans, Fordsville.

Oscar Wade, Hartford, Route 5, to Luella Hoover, Hartford, Route 5.

R. H. Moseley, McHenry, to Mary Ellen Taylor, Beaver Dam, Route 2.

52t2

Corn Wanted.

Wanted to buy corn on Rough river. Call on or address J. L. Duncan, care H. P. Taylor, Hartford, Ky.

52t2

COLLEGE NOTES.

• • • • •

The following out-of-town students are spending the Christmas holidays at their homes: Misses Willie Lindley, Sallie Coleman, Evelyn Clark, Mazie Clark, Eva Butler, Gystone Mills, Sophia and Clarice Ward, Dena Rial, Geneva Brown, Gladys Bennett, Irene Carter, Lulu Sullenger; Messrs. James Coleman, Mack Benton, Halley Gray Maddox, Leon Bishop, Marvin and Ed Hoover, Gilbert Westerfield, Ellis Bell, Arthur Minton, Auburn Tichenor, John Riley Heflin, Byron Williams, Archie Brown.

The Senior Class presented a comedy, "Let's All Get Married," at the College Auditorium last Thursday evening to a good audience and realized \$40, which will be used for stage equipment. This is a live, wideawake class, consisting of twenty-five boys and girls who are excellent students.

Notice To Farmers.

Everyone interested in loading a carload of chickens at Centertown in the spring will please meet me at Morton's Hall, Centertown, on Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 1 o'clock p.m.

ALVIN ROSS, Com.

Kills His Father.

Winchester, Ky., December 24.—Lewis Roberts, farmer, 50 years old, was killed by his son, Dewey Roberts, 18, in a hunting accident today near Log Lick, Clark county.

Tree planting on the sand hills of Nebraska has been successful. Jack pines planted there ten years ago are now fifteen feet in height.

## KILLING AT MINES

### CHRISTMAS EVE

Adam Nave Shot By William Maddox.

MADDOX GIVES HIMSELF UP

Presented Before County

Judge Wilson and Released

On Bond Of \$600.

SEEMS CASE OF SELF-DEFENSE

A deplorable homicide occurred at McHenry, this county, on Christmas Eve night about 9 o'clock, when Will Maddox shot and almost instantly killed Adam Nave. Maddox conducts a barber shop and pool room at McHenry and Nave worked around the mines. Both have lived there for a number of years and are well known. The killing occurred in the barber shop.

*The Hartford Herald*

**Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.**  
 North Bound. South Bound.  
**No. 122—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.**  
**No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:46 p.m.**  
**No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 131—9:00 p.m.**  
 J. E. Williams, Agt.

**THE NEW WONDERS OF SCIENCE ARE MARVELOUS****This Age Is So Filled With Marvels That Men Cease To Be Awe'd.**

In an age filled with marvels it would not be strange if most men had lost their capacity for wonder over new inventions—but the announcement in a single day's news of two devices, either of which is sufficient to startle the imagination, seems enough to evoke expressions of awe from even the most callous observer of stupendous facts. Apparently there is no limit to the potential mastery of natural phenomena by the human mind, or, if there is a limit, it seems that it must soon be reached.

At the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in New York an optical device was shown which is said to surpass the telescope in revealing the mysteries of the heavenly bodies. The instrument, which is called a "diffracting grating," is simply a rectangular piece of metal about two by four inches, on the polished surface of which are ruled some 45,000 lines, "between which there is no greater error than one two-millionth of an inch." That is all there is to it, and the method of its operation is not described in the report, but the President of the society stated that with this marvelously delicate instrument the "astro-physicist," who seems to have displaced the old-fashioned astronomer, is able to "tell the composition, temperature and distance of the stars." The device is also said to be of great value to the chemist in ascertaining the purity of the material he is called upon to analyze and to be useful in many phases of metallurgy engineering.

The other invention really seems the more extraordinary, although its possible application is concerned purely with the things of this earth. A decade ago it might have brought ridicule upon its proponent, but human receptivity to astonishing ideas has greatly increased in 10 years and nowadays when an inventor says he can do a certain thing we wait with less skepticism to see him try it. We are gradually being converted to the doctrine that "nothing is impossible." Besides, the inventor in this instance is Nikola Tesla, one of the electrical wizards and winner of this year's Nobel Prize in Physics.

Mr. Tesla, it is announced, has filed patent applications on the essential parts of a machine which promises to make man a rival of the gods of ancient mythology. The machine, the details of which the inventor is not ready to divulge, is chiefly an instrument of destruction. Under wireless electric control, he says, it will go through space at a speed of 300 miles a second and strike accurately at any desired point. With it an army or a navy could be instantly destroyed, even at a distance of 1,000 miles. Mr. Tesla claims that it will render fruitless any military expedition against a country which possesses it.—[Providence Journal.]

**OBJECTS OF CHARITY IN NEWSPAPER OFFICES**

Space and copies of his paper go to make up the newspaper man's entire stock in trade. These two are all that he has to offer for sale to the public, and no one, has as yet given any sort of satisfactory reasons why he should ever be asked by anyone to donate them.

One thing newspaper people will never be able to understand is why any person will walk into a newspaper office and make himself or herself an object of charity and insist upon what they would disdain to ask for in any other shop or place of business in town. The principle is the same in the newspaper office as in the dry goods store, the grocery, the drug store, and what a great many people need is to recognize it as the same and get off the newspaper charity list.

Advertising space in the newspaper is for sale, not to give away. It has a certain value in itself that makes it worth money. Copies of the newspaper are for sale—not to give away. If they are worth having, they are worth the exceedingly small price asked for them.

The public, or at least a large portion of it, has some very erroneous ideas about these matters, and it is

but just to the newspaper folk that their ideas be corrected in accordance with the same business principles that prevail in all other business establishments.

In a vast majority of cases this generous charity on the part of the newspapers is blissfully taken for granted, and the paper's liberality is abused. That which is purely a favor is accepted as a matter of course, and what should be requests are couched as demands.

When the courtesy has been performed there is rarely appreciation and more often dissatisfaction—generally silence.

The result in many of the towns and cities is that a ban has been put upon all free publicity, no matter what its object. In these cities such favors as the press bestows are properly appreciated and valued.—[The Fourth Estate.]

**POEMS YOU'LL ENJOY.****The Herald's Special Selections****GRANT ME THY PEACE!**

Lord, through the coming year I make no plea  
For wealth or power; neither that of grief

I have no portion; but, where'er I be  
Grant me Thy peace!

I ask not that my days shall pleasure know,  
Nor that from sorrow I shall find relief;  
In hours of joy, in hours of pain, or woe,

Grant me Thy peace!

If storm clouds lower, if the sky be gray,

And lightnings rift the air; if stormy seas

Threaten to me engulf, dear Lord, I pray

Grant me Thy peace!

If those I trust deny me, or betray,

Till sorrow's chalice holds but bitter lees;

If hopes, long cherished, fail me by the way,

Grant me Thy peace!

If joy bids fair to be my welcome guest—

Lest I forget—Oh, leave me not alone;

But let my happy heart have added zest;

Grant me Thy peace!

That peace which passeth understanding give.

A peace which deadens pain when hope has flown

In joy, in grief, whether I die or live,

Grant me Thy peace!

**War Upon Pain!**

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away.

It is really wonderful. Mervin H. Soister, Berkley, Cal., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared. Four hours after the second application I was as good as new." March 1915. At druggists, 25¢.

Advertisement.

**POWER OF THE GOSPEL TRANSFORMED VILLAGE**

This pretty story comes from Korea of how a little village was wholly transformed by the power of the gospel message: "Across the ridge there you may see the Kanki mission station (Presbyterian), which is in the village called Gold Valley. When missionaries first moved here ten years ago, the village consisted of six houses, nearly all of which were said to be wine shops or gambling houses. Some of the villagers became Christians, some moved away to avoid Christianity. Christians moved in, bought and built, until now Gold Valley is a village largely transformed by the power of Christ—a village of sixty comfortable houses. A Japanese official recently remarked on its cleanliness

**HOW THIS MOTHER Got Strength To Do Her Work**

Fair Haven, Vt.—"I was so nervous and run down that I could not do my housework for my little family of three. I had doctored for nearly two years without help. One day I read about Vinol, and thanks to it, my health has been restored so I am doing all my housework once more. I am telling all my friends what Vinol has done for me."—Mrs. JAMES H. EDDY.

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic which creates a healthy appetite, aids digestion and makes pure blood.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS, DRUGGIST, HARTFORD, KY. Vinol is sold in Beaver Dam by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Drug

and the number of trees growing about the houses. The governor told people from distant provinces to go to Gold Valley and learn how to draw their village maps. Among the houses is the Christian Girl's School, two-thirds supported by Koreans of Chung Ju church, where thirty-two girls are taught. Colporteurs working in this district report sales of an average of 1,200 gospels a month. They also distribute thousands of tracts and leaflets."

**WEIRY BUSIEST CORNER OF THE UNITED STATES**

In the January American Magazine Fred C. Kelly says:

"It is not generally known that one of the busiest corners in the United States is at the intersection of Broad and Market streets in Newark, New Jersey. But that point serves as an exception to the rule that the value of certain property depends on the number of persons passing the property. The Newark corner, while said to be the busiest in the country, is not the most valuable. It is a transfer point for various car lines, and the traffic there is out of proportion to the size of the city.

"Another tremendously busy place is the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-second street in New York. It is a subway corner and in the heart of the theater district. The traffic there is practically ceaseless throughout all the twenty-four hours.

Three years ago a count covering five different days showed that an average of more than two hundred and eighty-five thousand persons passed that corner daily. By now it is generally in excess of that figure."

**PRACTICAL WONDERS OF COMPOUND INTEREST**

In the Family's Money department in the January American Magazine is the following:

"In 1836 in a little town in New Hampshire was born a little boy who was named for his grandfather. The grandfather, being a man of moderate means, yet wishing to acknowledge this honor, deposited \$5 in a savings bank in the baby's name. This amount was never disturbed and the interest soon compounded.

The original little old blue bank book was sent in and the interest added every few years.

"When this account was about seventy years old it was given over to a grandson of the same name, and now he has had it for several years. The same bank book was sent on in the spring of 1915 to be made up, and the sum in the bank now amounted to over \$187. The present owner feels great pride in the age and growth of the account, and it will doubtless always be an incentive to him to put aside even small deposits."

**SPECIAL NOTICE in regard to****OBITUARIES, RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT, &c.****SEE SPECIAL NOTICE**

The Hartford Herald has adopted a new rule in regard to Obituaries, Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, &c., whether written personally or for lodges, churches or individuals, and that is, we shall charge at the rate of five cents per line for all such articles, except obituary poetry, which will be one cent per word straight.

The amount, in cash or stamps, must accompany each article, or it will not be printed. Six words average a line in ordinary reading and every separate character or initial letter counts as a word. The heading and the signature both count one line each, even if they are only a word or two.

All obituary poetry, straight through, one cent per word. This ruling applies to everybody alike, without any distinction.

Contributors please remember.

**Laughter Aids Digestion.**

Laughter is one of the most healthful exertions; it is of great help to digestion. A still more effectual help is a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. If you should be troubled with indigestion give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

**Nice Profit In Turkeys.**

Out of a flock of fifty-four turkeys Mrs. R. L. Turner, of Mayslick, delivered thirty to Mr. Landy Hamilton, for which she received a check for \$62.39, leaving twenty-four turkeys for the Christmas market.—[Maysville Bulletin.]

**Informed.**

Jack—When I asked Ethel if she would be mine, she fell on my breast and sobbed like a child, but finally put her arms around my neck and—

Maud—Oh, yes I know all about it. I rehearsed it with her.

**Not Very Well.**

Miss Sereleaf tells me that she intends to take up settlement work.

"Then she doesn't intend to get married?"

"Um—well, a man waiting for a train can't get aboard if it fails to arrive, can he?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Advertisement.

United States mints in 1910 sent out \$141,500,000 in coin.

**EARLY BASEBALL.****Williams and Amherst Played the First Intercollegiate Game.****THIRTEEN MEN ON EACH SIDE.**

The Contest Lasted Four Hours, and the Score Was 73 to 32—Players Were Elected by Ballot, and Popularity, Not Skill, Was What Counted.

The first intercollegiate game of baseball was played on July 1, 1850.

It has frequently been declared that the first match between colleges was the Harvard-Williams game of 1864—that is at once right and wrong. It was the first college contest played under the general rules that now govern the game, but five years earlier, on July 1, 1850, Amherst and Williams met at Pittsfield, Mass., in the first intercollegiate baseball game of any type played in the world.

The two balls used in that game are hanging in a room in Amherst college, and beside them hangs this inscription: "The veritable balls used in the first game of intercollegiate baseball ever played, July 1, 1850. Amherst versus Williams, won by Amherst."

The contest was of the old fashioned "round ball" kind and required thirteen men on a side. The teams were not selected because of any particular skill or training, but "were chosen by ballot from the students at large." It took about three weeks to settle the negotiations for the match, and doubtless the arguments would have continued as many months had not the Pittsfield Baseball club offered its grounds and thus quieted suspicions as to neutral territory. There was considerable dispute as to the size and kind of ball to use, but this was ended by allowing each side to use its own ball exclusively.

These two balls brought to the game were the wonder of the crowd. That of Amherst weighed two and one-half ounces and was about eight inches in circumference, while that of Williams weighed two ounces and was seven inches round. Some Williams wiseacres had suggested a light colored covering so as to "make it seen with difficulty by the batters," and this peculiarity filled the "fans" with admiration.

The "fans" at that first college game were indeed plentiful. All the faculty and every student at Williams were there, and the whole village of Williamsburg emptied itself into the ball grounds at Pittsfield. There were, moreover, several "female seminaries" within easy riding distance, and their interested students were present to put the boys on their mettle. The Amherst team felt a little lonely, as only seventeen students, all players, were in their company, and not a single neighbor or member of the faculty came to cheer them up.

It was indeed doubtful whether the game could ever be finished, for some enemy of law and order started the report that "the Amherst thrower was a professional blacksmith who had been hired for the occasion." Thus the suspicion of professionalism entered college athletics at the very beginning. However, the contest started at 11 o'clock, lasted twenty-six rounds, or innings, and closed after four hours of continuous playing. The score was 73 to 32.

As the man at bat had the right to knock the ball in any direction whatever, there were many "side strikes," "back knocks," and "ticked" foul balls. Considering the fact that the man behind the bat had no glove, mask or protection of any sort, it was remarkable that the Amherst catcher "allowed no balls to pass that were within his reach and missed only one ticked ball in the course of the entire game."

Strange to say, there was almost complete silence on the part of the players themselves, and no decision was complained of openly.

Some of the boys in that first intercollegiate game became famous men, but not as ball players. The captain of the Amherst team became president of Tougaloo university; Henry Hyde gained fame as a Boston lawyer; Marshall Cushman was for years a leading official in the United States patent office, while the umpire, L. R. Smith, became a successful lawyer. Evidently the spirit of '59 that made those players so persevering on that hot day in July made them still more earnest in the real battle of life that came in future years.—Youth's Companion.

**Contributors please remember.****Not Up In Oarsmanship.**

Deprecating the conduct of the prisoner at the bar, a prosecuting attorney said in addressing the court, "This young man, becoming a thief in order eventually to become a clergyman, is like the oarsman who turns his back upon the place he is steering for."

Boston Transcript.

**An English Joke.**

Papa (seating himself at the breakfast table)—Where's your mother, Ethel?

Ethel (aged ten)—She won't be

town. Mumsey's got a headache al-

ready. Papsey, and whatever you've

got to say about the coffee this morn-

ing just tell it to me.—Pittsburgh Press.

**Thoughts are mightier than the strength of hand.—Sophocles.****HUSBAND RESCUED****DESPAIRING WIFE****After Four Years of Discouraging****Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave**

## &lt;b

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S  
SALES.

Master Commissioner's Sale.  
Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.  
J. W. Ralph, &c., Plaintiffs,  
vs.

H. C. Powers, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the April term and amended at the October term, 1915, in the above cause for the following sums: of W. L. Lawless, \$160, with interest thereon from this day, together with his cost expended, S. S. Watkins, \$150, with interest thereon from this day together with his cost expended.

B. P. Petty, \$81.60 with interest from March 9, 1910.

B. P. Petty, \$81.60 with interest from May 16, 1910.

B. P. Petty, \$26.40 with interest from October 17, 1910.

B. P. Petty, \$17.18 with interest from October 12, 1912.

J. W. Ralph, Trustee, \$30.54 with interest from May 17, 1909.

Palestine Willis, \$3.00.

Philip Ross Robinson, \$65.00.

Hartford Herald, advertising, \$2.70.

T. E. Butler, \$15.00.

The above claims to bear interest from May 17, 1909.

F. L. Felix, special report, with interest from May 23, 1910, \$12.50.

A. D. Kirk, Trustee, \$25.00.

A. D. Kirk, Trustee, \$15.00.

And \$247.30 costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, the 3d day of January, 1916, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property:

Three tracts of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded as follows:

1. Beginning at a stone on the summit of Silver Mine Ridge in an old roadbed and in the line of Joe Buler's tract; thence with old roadbed N. 70 W. 14 poles, S. 74 W. 12 poles, S. 62 W. 16 poles, N. 85 W. 12 poles, N. 58 W. 12 poles, N. 78 W. 10 poles, S. 61 W. 18 poles, S. 53 W. 10 poles, S. 17 W. 5 3/5 poles to a stone, corner to Emmet Coppage tract; thence with a line thereof S. 84 W. 23 poles to two beeches in Columbus Carter's line and with the same N. 2 E. 127 poles to a fallen black oak and hickory stump and ironwood, Carter's corner in Harrison's line; thence with same S. 88 E. 11 1/2 poles to a black oak; thence S. 2 W. 106 poles to the beginning, containing 81 1/2 acres, and being same land conveyed to H. C. Powers by Bert Petty and wife on December 14, 1903, and which deed is recorded in Deed Book No. 26, page 36, Ohio County Clerk's office.

2. On Adams Fork and beginning at a stone southeast corner to Harrison Brown; thence S. 89 E. 9 1/2 poles to a stone; thence N. 1 E. 184 poles to a stone; thence S. 89 E. 30 poles to a stone; thence N. 1 E. 32 poles to a stone in center of Fordsville and Narrows road; thence with the original line N. 89 W. 123 1/2 poles to a stone; thence S. 1 W. 186 poles to the beginning, containing 112 acres, being same land conveyed to H. C. Powers by L. W. Brown, October 20, 1903, and recorded in Deed Book 24, page 609, Ohio County Clerk's office.

3. Situated on Rough river, beginning at two beeches and sugar tree, a corner of the fifty acre tract conveyed to H. W. Cummings by U. S. Tabor; thence S. 39 E. 118 1/2 poles to a stone; thence N. 39 E. 62 1/2 poles to a red oak and two ashes, corner to Preston tract; thence N. 39 W. 144 poles to a beech, oak and sugar tree on the bank of Rough river; thence down same to the beginning, containing 55 acres. Being the same land conveyed to H. C. Powers by H. F. Tabor on Nov. 11, 1902, and recorded in Deed Book No. 23, page 604, Ohio County Court Clerk's office, or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to secure bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 14th day of December, 1915.

E. E. BIRKHEAD,  
5043 Master Commissioner.  
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.

J. H. Stewart, &c., Plaintiff,

vs.

Boss Trail, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the October term, 1915, in the above cause for the sum of \$150, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 17th day of September, 1912, until paid, and the further sum of \$125, with like interest from the 17th day of September, 1912, and —— costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, on Monday, the 3d day of January, 1916, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: A lot or tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake near Beck's barn; thence East 210 feet to a stake; thence North 315 feet to a

stake; thence West 210 feet to a stake; thence South 315 feet to the beginning; being a part of a tract of land conveyed to R. P. Beck by Lee Fisher and wife, or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 14th day of December, 1915.

E. E. BIRKHEAD,  
5043 Master Commissioner.  
Ernest Woodward and Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

TANLAC SECURES  
HIGHEST RECORD

Quality Tells the Interesting

Story of This Extraordi-

nary Medicine.

No other medicine ever has ap-

proached the wonderful record of

Tanlac. Its success is a romance of

the staid business world—a success

built on merit so unusual that in

just nine months after Tanlac had

been introduced, one million bottles

had been sold to men and women

who had learned its superior qualifi-

cations for the relief of ailments of the

stomach, liver and kidneys and ca-

tarrhal affections.

Tanlac appeals to the best people

everywhere. These are the men and

women who judge intelligently and

impartially, and the result always is

Tanlac verdict. Upon the endorse-

ment of many thousands of well

known people rests the great and

secret popularity of Tanlac.

Those who take Tanlac always re-

turn for the second bottle because

the first few doses establish its mer-

its. Tanlac is so efficient and pure,

it at once makes known its value in

derangements of the stomach, indi-

gestion, upset nerves and debility.

Tanlac, that has come to be gen-

erally known as the Master Medi-

cine, may now be obtained in Hart-

ford, Ky., at the Ohio County Drug

Co., also at the L. C. Morton & Sons

Drug Co., and at the Z. Wilbur

Mitchell Drug Co., Beaver Dam,

where it is explained daily to many

people.—[Advertisement.]

Making Sure.

Pat Maloney was mailing a box containing articles which he intended sending by parcel post. From

the nature of the contents a friend

knew it was essential that the box

should not be inverted during the

passage. He ventured to suggest to

Pat to write conspicuously on the

case: "This side up with care."

A few days afterward, seeing Pat

again, he asked: "Heard any more

about our goods? Did they get

there safely?"

"Everyone of them broke," said

Pat.

"The whole lot? Did you label

it. 'This side up,' as I told you?"

"Yes, I did. And for fear they

shouldn't see it on the cover, I put

it on the bottom, too."

Colds Need Attention.

Internal throat and chest troub-

les produce inflammation, irritation,

swelling or soreness and unless

checked at once, are likely to lead

to serious trouble. Caught in time

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey loosens

the phlegm and destroys the germs

which have settled in the throat or

nose. It is soothing and healing.

Pine is antiseptic, honey is soothing

—both together possess excellent

medicinal qualities for fighting cold

germs. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-

Tar-Honey. 25¢ all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

SPECIAL OFFER.

Daily Louisville Herald and the

Hartford Herald by mail for one

year at Special Price of \$3.00. Ken-

tucky's Greatest Newspaper received

at your home each day, including

your home paper, at the price of

only \$3.00.

This offer positively expires on

February 20, 1916.

if

and so had brought her "tools," of

which she had no further use, as a

gift to the missionary.

Writing of the incident the recipi-

ent of this strange gift said: "It

was certainly a curious collection—

several dozen various garments, hats,

fans, cymbals, iron swords, bells, a

lot of ancient Buddhist and Sham-

anic pictures, a huge drum, etc.

Bringing all these things from away

out in the country, and giving them

away to a missionary was pretty

good proof that the woman had no

more fear of the evil spirits whose

slave she had been all her life, and

that she was ready to worship the

true God."

Coughs and Colds Are Dangerous.

Few of us realize the danger of

longs and colds. We consider them

common and harmless ailments.

However statistics tell us every

third person dies of a lung ailment.

Dangerous bronchial and lung dis-

eases follow a neglected cold. As

your body struggles against cold

germs, no better aid can be had than

Dr. King's New Discovery.

Its merit has been tested by old and

young. Get a bottle every day.

## Do You Read Labels?

Domestic science teachers and food authorities are urging the housewife to carefully read the labels on all food articles.

The laws of most States compel food manufacturers to print the ingredients of their products on the label, and this enables consumers to distinguish healthful foods from those which may be deleterious.

High-grade baking powders are made of pure cream of tartar, derived from grapes. Royal Baking Powder is a type of the highest grade. It is healthful beyond a doubt and the safest and best to use.

The low-grade baking powders are made from alum, a mineral acid salt, or phosphate of lime.

Consumers can learn the character of the baking powder by referring to the label, which must state whether the contents include cream of tartar, alum or phosphate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.  
New York

## The Hartford Herald

### L. H. & ST. L. RY. TIME TABLE.

No. 110 due at Ellimitch	7:30 a.m.
No. 113 due at Ellimitch	8:32 p.m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch	3:40 p.m.
Ar. Irvington	5:35 p.m.
Lv. Irvington	5:56 p.m.
Ar. Louisville	7:40 p.m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville	8:35 a.m.
Ar. Irvington	10:06 a.m.
Lv. Irvington	10:40 a.m.
Ar. Ellimitch	1:04 p.m.
....	

### M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115— Due at Hartford.....	8:45 a.m.
North Bound, No. 114— Due at Hartford.....	6:15 p.m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)	

### ROCKPORT.

Dec. 27.—Addison Howard and Eugene Gibbs, students in Bowing Green schools, arrived this week to spend Christmas with their parents.

Miss Mena Deitlesbrink, of Hickman, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. G. E. Bartlett.

John D. Ham, who is with the Cumberland Telephone Co. in Tennessee, is at home for a short visit to his mother and friends.

Henry Hunley, of Crossville, Ill., who came in to attend the funeral of W. E. Johnson, has returned home and his niece, Miss E. Hunley, went with him.

Reelfoot Lake oil stock is selling rapidly in this town. L. T. Reid is their local agent.

Mrs. R. M. Reid and daughter Zetta spent last Tuesday in Louisville shopping.

Mrs. M. J. Harrel, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Mr. Roy Deeter, our restaurant man, is on the sick list.

Trade in Christmas goods was brisk and satisfactory.

Our popular bankers, J. I. Hosick and Rodney Reid, had beautiful tree in the lobby of the bank building, trimmed with silver and gold and one-dollar bills. They surely must have left Christmas in their bones.

Dr. C. R. Layton and Miss Myrtle Render were married this week. Their many friends congratulate them and wish them a long and happy life. They will make their home in Rockport. The Doctor has a fine practice in dentistry and should meet with splendid success.

Old Green river has spread herself all over the low country and is still rising. Steamboats find it difficult to land at Rockport. All goods and passengers have to be transferred in boats and to the steamers.

The gang who concreted the pier of the Green river bridge here have gone to West Point to strengthen the Salt river bridge. We understand that the I. C. Railroad will put heavier engines on this division as soon as the bridges are made safe.

James Austin, of Ogden College at Louisville, Ky., is at home to spend the holidays.

Miss Esther Bartlett, of the Hickman Ky., schools, is at home with her mother, Mrs. G. E. Bartlett, this week.

It rained and snowed on Christmas day, but that did not seem to dampen the spirits of the children. They are celebrating with vigor and a big noise.

Mrs. R. M. Reid gave a Christmas dinner to Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Reid.

### PRIVATE WARS.

#### Any Pretext Would Serve to Start a Conflict in Feudal Times.

"Of the many privileges conferred on the nobles of Europe by the feudal system none was more jealously guarded or more frequently exercised than the right of waging private war," writes Dr. MacMillan in the Scottish Review. "This lawless custom was the cause of untold misery, barbarity, ruin and desolation. Upon the slightest pretext—often indeed with no excuse at all—the feudal baron would sally forth from his stronghold in order to carry fire and sword into the territories of some neighboring chief."

"This abuse," says Cox in his "History of the House of Austria," "was carried to so great an extent that not only sovereigns and states engaged in hostilities from interest or revenge, but the lesser barons, and even associations of tradesmen and domestics, sent defiance to each other on the most ridiculous pretenses and in a manner scarcely credible at the present day."

"We find a declaration of war from a private individual, Henry Mayenberg, against the emperor; another from the Lord Prauenstein against Frankfort, because a young lady of the city refused to dance with his uncle; another in 1450 from the baker and domestics of the margrave of Baden against Esslingen, Reutlingen, and other imperial cities; another in 1462 from the baker of the Count Palatine Louis against the cities of Augsburg, Ulm and Rothwell; one in 1471 from the shoeblockers of the University of Leipzig against the provost and some other members, and one in 1477 from a cook of Eppenstein, with his scullions, dairymaids and dishwashers against Otho, count of Solms."

"But this lawless and mischievous spirit did not expire with the abolition of the right of private war."

### THE PROTECTING FOREST.

#### Important Part Trees Play in Preventing Serious Floods.

It has been shown that forests prevent the rapid melting of ice and snow and thus avert or modify floods in the spring. Mountains also play an important part with regard to floods. By intercepting drifting currents of moisture laden air mountains are active agents in precipitating rainfall, and unless they are protected by forests the waters pour down into the valley in destructive torrents. The evergreen trees, particularly the spruces, are especially useful in controlling these torrents. Under all spruce forests there is a large deposit of what woodsmen call "duff." This is composed of partially decayed trees, bark, needles, cones and mosses.

This duff varies from one to six feet in thickness and has the power of absorbing and holding water like a sponge. During the heavy spring rains it becomes thoroughly saturated with water, which gradually oozes down the mountain sides into the streams in summer. The trees also protect the snowfall from the rapid action of the sun in spring, thus restraining floods from that source also.

The protection of the forests therefore is the surest and safest way in which to prevent destructive inundations. They are really natural storage reservoirs, not holding back great masses of water in bulk, which may be released by the breaking of some dam and carry terrible destruction before them, but storing it in the capillaries of the spongy soil and yielding it gently and continuously during the season when most needed.—London Standard.

#### Cutting Down Expenses.

It is expensive enough to put on a play and get the true artistic effects without wasting money on unnecessary detail. As an example of this, a manager tells the following incident:

A playwright was reading a comedy to the manager when he came to these lines:

"Have a cigar."

"Thanks; I don't mind if I do."

"Wait," said the manager. "If I'm going to produce that play that second line will have to read, 'No, thanks; I don't smoke.' That change will save a good deal of money every season, for an actor must smoke good cigars when it is necessary to smoke at all!"—Kansas City Star.

#### Testing the Piano.

The town council of a thriving Scotchburgh recently acquired a piano for their town hall and appointed three of their number to inspect and report on the purchase. The councilors were not musical experts, but one, a joiner, bending down and applying his eye to the several corners of the instrument, remarked, "I'm no judge o' music, but I'll warrant ye a' the boards are plumb."

#### Scarlet Fever.

Scarlet fever is practically unknown in the tropics, and doctors say this is because so little fresh milk is drunk there. The streptococcus, which occurs in large quantities in most raw milk, is always present in scarlet fever, and medical experts see in that a cause and effect.

#### For Instance.

First City Man—Flatman has just bought a place in the country. Second City Man—There isn't enough variety in country life to suit me. First City Man—Well, Flatman says he's running across something new all the time.—Boston Journal.

Bootjacks and Cats.

Lest we forget. When did you ever see a bootjack? And did you ever know a man who really threw one at a cat? Who ever started that lie, anyway?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

# 1916

## HAPPY NEW YEAR TO EVERYBODY!

Again it is a pleasure beyond expression that we can say to our host of loyal customers "Happy New Year to you," and we with equal emphasis extend it to everybody.

Old 1915 has dealt kindly with our great nation. While millions of human beings are engaged in the biggest and most terrible war in the history of the world, the dove of peace hovers over the Stars and Stripes and our peace-loving people are feeding the hungry and starving and transacting a large percentage of the business of the world. After all, in summing up the pleasure-producing elements of our daily existence, nothing contributes more to our happiness than the faithful discharge of our daily duties and our honest dealings one with another.

Our intentions with reference to our dealings with our customers have been actuated by the highest motives and any mistakes that have occurred have been purely of the head and not of the heart.

Customers, your loyal support lifts our hearts from this normal sphere and we gasp, to check an outward expression of our happiness.

When we look back and can count three generations of many, many families that have been every day loyal customers of this store, we are glad we are living and feel that our labors in behalf of our customers have not been in vain.

### Customers And Friends!

This store is as much your store as it is ours and with a stalwart determination and an unrelenting energy we propose, as far as lies within us, to deal honest and fair with you, placing your interest and ours on an equality, making you co-partners in the happiness it merits and the utmost success it attains. In the exercise of these prerogatives you have a measure of obligations to meet. Your honest effort in meeting these obligations will contribute largely to your happiness at the close of 1916.

We welcome the New Year, realizing that its opportunities and its possibilities are going to be largely the result of our undivided efforts. It will be according to your and my predetermined, honest effort, systematically and energetically prosecuted.

Your expressions and evidences of appreciation lighten our burdens and spur us on to higher and greater achievements.

### Couple Your Efforts With Ours

in maintaining the prestige of this mammoth institution. We'll widen its usefulness to the community. We'll extend its benefits to hundreds of others and in the closing hour of this New Year we may be supremely happy in the benefits received as well as the good we have enabled others to enjoy.

With no dark spots on the retiring year, we extend good wishes to everybody for peace, happiness and prosperity during the New Year.

Your Obedient Servants,

E. P. Barnes & Bro.

BEAVER DAM, KY.